

**THE PATHOLOGY OF LIMB ISCHAEMIA.** By J. Henry Dible, M.B., LL.D., F.R.C.P. (Pp. VII+100 ; figs. 85. 57s 6d). Pathological Monographs No. 3. Edinburgh: Oliver and Boyd, 1967.

THIS constitutes the third volume of the series "Pathological Monographs" edited by the late Sir Roy Cameron and the late Professor G. Payling Wright. It is to be hoped that with the death of the editors the series will not come to an end, for there still remains many problems in pathology worthy of more comprehensive examinations.

The present monograph deals with the morbid anatomy of arterial occlusions in the lower limbs. Professor Dible has studied a large number of amputated limbs, both by injection methods and histologically. There is an interesting discussion on the ageing artery and on atherosclerotic occlusive disease. The various pathways by which the collaterals seek to overcome occlusion are intriguing, and more complex than one would have expected. His findings emphasise the high incidence of the disease in the larger arterial trunks below the knee, and its relative absence from the small arteries such as those of the foot. The importance of the peroneal artery as a "foot saver" is apparent.

One of the more interesting chapters is that on thromboangiitis obliterans. Pathologists in various countries have swung from one extreme to another in their estimate of the frequency of this disease. After a continental paper showing supposedly Buerger's disease as a common event in the coronaries and cerebrals one had some doubt of its specific character. However, seeing twenty men in the early thirties with amputated legs in Penang, one was compelled to admit the occurrence of an occlusive disease other than atheroma. Dible points out the frequent occurrence of venous lesions and the preponderance of lesions in the small peripheral vessels.

The monograph will prove of value not only to pathologists, but also to physicians and surgeons. J.H.B.

**CHEADLE ROYAL HOSPITAL: A Bicentenary History.** By Nesta Roberts. (Pp. X+189 ; illustrated. 30s). Altrincham, Cheshire: St. Ann's Press, Park Road, 1967.

THIS is a well written account of a hospital of moderate size that chose to remain outside the National Health Service, yet to co-operate both with it and other services with mutual benefit. The author presents a clear and easily read narrative of the hospital from its beginnings in 1766 to the present day, describing its fortunes under various medical superintendents, including Henry Maudsley. Its early association with a general teaching hospital proved of benefit. Indeed, its fortunes seemed to waiver when the ties were loosened. Today the leaven of teaching and research again coincide with a period of admirable development reaching towards the goal of "... a comprehensive health neighbourhood at the centre of which will stand Cheadle Royal Hospital ; ... "

Work for patients throughout the years of the hospital's existence has been therapeutic in lessening the contrast between the lives of those in the hospital and in the community from whence they came. It has tended also to foster better relationships. In earlier days, visiting ladies, the forerunners of occupational therapists, encouraged the patients in the pursuit of the gentler arts. From these beginnings sprang occupational therapy and today industrial rehabilitation in workshops in the hospital grounds, where patients can earn the appropriate wages for work done under contract. The size of the hospital, as well as its administrative structure would seem to have contributed to its success.

This is a history without drama, well presented and illustrated. It will be of particular interest to all those who strive to help those patients handicapped by longstanding mental illness to achieve optimum functioning. The history recounted in the pages of this book illustrates how patients can be provided with opportunities to re-define their roles in relationship to others in society or in a specially structured part of it, within the hospital. J.G.G.